

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; YEZEPCHUK, Yu.V.; BUDAK, A.P.; RUNOVA, V.F.

Study of the optimum conditions for the formation of the protective  
extracellular anthrax antigen on a milk medium. Zhur.mikrobiol.,  
epid.i immun. 33 no.4:9-14 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:10)  
(BACILLUS ANTHRACIS) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

S/016/62/000/007/001/002  
D037/D113

AUTHORS: Aleksandrov, N.I., Gefen, N.Ye., Gapochko, K.G., Garin, N.S., Koridze, G.G., Markozashvili, I.N., Osipov, N.P., Pischik, M.P., Posobilo, I.A., Smirnov, M.S. and Turov, V.P.

TITLE: Aerosol immunization with dry dust vaccines and anatoxins.  
A study of the method of aerosol immunization with dust plague vaccines during mass immunization.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 7, 1962, 46-50

TEXT: Tests were conducted to approve the practical use of mass aerosol immunization with plague vaccine and to check and specify previously obtained data which testified that this vaccination method was safe and had a low reactivity. Dust plague vaccine was used in a dose of 150-200 million living microbes of the vaccine EB strain. Four 15-min. seances took place with up to 190 persons at a time in a 112 m<sup>3</sup> room. On the days following vaccination, 157 persons were subjected to X-ray and hematological tests. ✓

Card 1/2

S/016/62/000/007/001/002

Aerosol immunization with dry dust vaccines...D037/D113

It was found that the reactivity of this method is much lower than that of the subcutaneous and cutaneous immunization methods. Conclusions: (1) Aerosol immunization with dust plague vaccine, using the above-mentioned dose, provoked no distinct reaction but caused characteristic changes in the peripheral blood. (2) This method, tested under practical conditions on 543 persons, is very simple and allows the population to be mass-immunized against plague within a short time. There is 1 table.

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1961

Card 2/2

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; GAPOCHKO, K.G.; GARIN, N.S.;  
MASLOV, A.I.; MISHCHENKO, V.V.

Aerosol immunization with dry powder vaccines and anatoxins.  
Report No.10: Clinical study of postvaccinal reactions to  
aerosol immunization with dry brucellosis vaccine. Zhur.  
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.11:31-37 N '62.  
(MIRA 17:1)

ZHDANOV, V.M.; RITOVA, V.V.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; ZHUKOVSKIY, A.M.;  
BERLYANT, M.L.; YEVSTIGNEYEVA, N.A.; YEGOROVA, N.B.; KREYNIN,  
L.S.; LEONIDOVA, S.L.; SERGEYEV, V.M.; SMIRNOV, M.S.

Comparative study of intranasal and aerosol methods of  
vaccination against influenza. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i  
immun. 33 no.11:63-67 N '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; GAPOCHKO, K.G.; GARIN, N.S.; MASLOV, A.I.  
MISHCHENKO, V.V.; SMIRNOV, M.B.

Aerosol immunization with dry powder vaccines and anatoxins.  
Report No.9: Further study of the reactivity and immunological  
effectiveness of the method of aerosol immunization with brucel-  
losis powder vaccine. Zhur.mikrob.,epid. i immun.33,no.12:95:102.D '62.  
(BRUCELLA) (VACCINES) (AEROSOL THERAPY) (MIRA 16:5)

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; SHUL'ZHENKO, V.M.; ALEKSANDROV, P.M.;  
LEBEDINSKIY, V.A.; KAVERINA-FIRGANG, K.G.; KUZNETSOVA, V.I.;  
BEKKER, M.L.; VORONIN, Yu.S.

Search for effective chemical vaccines against some zoonoses.  
Report No.3: Development of a chemical plague vaccine and its  
experimental test in animals. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun.  
4 no.4:66-71 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:5)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; RONOVA, V.F.; BUDAK, A.P.; YEZEPCHUK, Yu.V.  
LEBEDINSKIY, V.A.; FILIPPENKO, A.I.

Improvement of the culture medium and search for a method of  
purifying the protective anthrax antigen. Zhur. mikrobiol.  
epid. i immun. 40 no.1:103-107'63. (MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9

ALEKSANDROV, N.A.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; GAPOCHKO, K.G.

Aerosol immunization with dried powder vaccines and ana-toxins. Report No.9: Study of the effectiveness of the aerosol method of revaccination with powdered Brucella vaccine. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.2:42-48  
F '63. (MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; BUDAK, A.P.; RUNOVA, V.F.;  
YEZEPCHUK, Yu.V.; BAZHINOV, A.G.

Study of the reactogenicity of chemically precipitated  
anthrax vaccine in small groups of people. Zhur. mikrobiol.,  
epid. i immun. 40 no.3:32-34 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009079

S/0016/64/000/001/0119/0125

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, N. I.; Gefen, N. Ye.; Runova, V. F.; Yezepchuk, Yu. V.

TITLE: The search for effective chemical vaccines against some zoonoses. VI.  
Experimental production of chemical anthrax vaccine under semi-commercial conditions

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 1, 1964, 119-125

TOPIC TAGS: vaccine, chemical vaccine, anthrax vaccine, anthrax, anthrax bacillus, chemical anthrax vaccine,

ABSTRACT: As a follow-up to previously reported studies on mice, guinea pigs, rabbits, sheep and monkeys, which showed that a chemically-treated anthrax vaccine was just as effective as live STI vaccine for s.c. immunization against anthrax, the authors attempted to produce their chemical vaccine on a large scale. When anthrax bacilli were grown in 100-liter flasks in a medium consisting of milk, peptone, glucose, vitamin B<sub>1</sub> and salts, antigen accumulation reached a maximum in 18-24 hours and all of the biochemical processes were found to be the same as in 5-liter flasks. The immunological effectiveness of the antigen produced was also found to be the same. Sterilization of large volumes of antigen with 0.4% Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009079

formalin at room temperature was found to be preferable to the use of beta-propio-lactone or merthiolate. Only art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Mar62

DATE ACQ: 03Feb62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM, BC

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; GAPOCHKO, K.G.; GARIN, N.S.; GORDON, G.Ya.  
KOZHUSHKO, M.I.; KORENEV, G.P.; LAZAREVA, Ye.S.; LEYKEKIMAN, Ye.P.;  
MASLOV, A.I.; PAVLOV, G.A.; POLIVANOV, N.D.; ROMANOV, P.S.; RYBAKOV,  
P.S.; RYBAKOV, M.G.; SAMOKHVALOV, M.F.; SMIRNOV, M.S.; SHTERN, M.A.;  
CHEPKOV, V.N.

Experience with mass aerosol immunization with tularemia dust  
vaccine. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imm. 41 no. 2: 14-43 F '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043756

S/0016/64/000/008/0045/0050

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, N. I.; Gefen, N. Ye.; Voronin, Yu. S.; Yezepchuk, Yu. V.; Kozyrev, M. B.; Lebedinskiy, V. A.; Nikonov, I. V.; Runova, V. F.; Tamarin, A. L.; Filippenko, A. I.

TITLE: Further experimental studies of the efficacy of chemical anthrax vaccine

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 8, 1964, 45-50

TOPIC TAGS: vaccine, antigen, anthrax

ABSTRACT: Rabbits were vaccinated with unsterilized anthrax antigen, formalin-sterilized anthrax antigen, and live CTH vaccine, then infected with a virulent strain of *B. anthracis*. Comparison of results for the three groups showed no difference in efficacy between the unsterilized antigens containing viable CTH cells and the formalin-sterilized antigen. The survival rate was 11 out of 12 rabbits in the first group, 9 out of 11 in the second group, and 11 out of 11 in the third. All the controls died. The immunogenic effect of the antigen

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Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4043756

thus neither depends on nor is enhanced by the presence of viable cells in the vaccine. Formalin-sterilized antigen was used in the remainder of the experiments. The dependence of the degree of immunity induced on the size of the vaccination dose was also investigated in rabbits. The level of immunity was directly dependent on dose size: less than half (5 out of 12) of the rabbits vaccinated with 50 mg of antigen survived infection with 100 Dlm of virulent B. anthracis. Larger doses (100 mg and 300 mg) were about equally efficacious (survival of 6 out of 9 and 7 out of 9 rabbits). All the controls died. The dependence of immunogenic effect on the number of injections into which the vaccination dose is split and on the time interval between them was studied next. A total vaccination dose of 100 mg was administered in one, two, and three injections. Up to 20 days following completion of vaccination, the number of injections made no real difference in immunogenic effect. Mortality increased sharply when immunity was tested 40 days after completion of the vaccination series, however. The immunity produced by live CTH vaccine was longer lasting, and did not fall off sharply until 80 days after vaccination. It should be noted that the CTH dosage

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043756

used ( $250 \times 10^6$  spores) was five times the dose recommended for humans. The efficacy of anthrax antigen was also studied in rhesus monkeys, in which 300 mg of antigen administered in either two or three injections produced a somewhat stronger immunity than did the live CTH vaccine in human-size doses. A final experiment was conducted to determine the efficacy of "native-sorbed" antigen concentrate (obtained by  $\text{Al(OH)}_3$  precipitation of the culture filtrate without first treating the latter with acid or alcohol). This process not only yields an antigen which is more effective than that obtained by alcohol sorption, but produces it in quantities 15 times greater than the yields attainable by the alcohol process. The results of the experiment showed the immunogenic activity of "native-sorbed" antigen to be about the same as that of acid-sorbed antigen. In view of the much higher yield of the native-sorbed antigen concentrate, its use would seem to be preferable to that of the others. These concentrates produced practically no local reaction, unlike the formalin-sterilized antigen used in the earlier experiments.  
Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4043756

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CB, LS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 4/4

L 13096-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/T/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACC NR: AP6006641

SOURCE CODE: DP/0016/05/000/001/0057/000.0

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, N. I.; Gefen, N. Ye.; Dobrovolskiy, K. F.; Yezepchuk, Yu. V.; Lebedinskiy, V. A.; Mikhaylov, B. Ya.; Runova, V. F.; Seragina, A. I.; Filippenko, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Immunogenicity of chemical anthrax vaccine tested in sheep

33  
B

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i imunobiologii, no. 1, 1965, 57-60

TOPIC TAGS: vaccine, immunology, anthrax

ABSTRACT: The authors improved the chemical anthrax vaccine that they had developed several years before. Single as well as double inoculations of sheep produce immunity to infection from 100 Dcl of virulent anthrax bacillus. Further research is needed to determine the minimal immunizing dose for sheep and the duration of the immunity. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 29Jun63 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 HW

UDC: 616.981.51-085.372-036.8-092.9

L 18369-65 EWT(1)/T/EWA(b) Pa-4 AMD JK  
ACCESSION NR: AP5003099

S/0016/64/000/011/0128/0133

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, N.I.; Gefen, N. Ye.; Yegorova, N.B.; Miroshnichenko, I. V.

TITLE: Immunological activity<sup>b</sup> of lymphoid organs in aerosol<sup>b</sup> and subcutaneous immunization against typhoid fever<sup>b</sup>

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 11, 1964, 128-133

TOPIC TAGS: immunology, bacterial disease, intestinal disease, cytology  
Abstract: The plasmocytic reaction and accumulation of RNA were studied comparatively with single aerosol and subcutaneous immunizations of grown rabbits with whole typhoid antigen. Both methods of immunization caused an increase in the number of RNA-enriched lymphocytes in the peripheral blood and an intense plasmocytic reaction, as manifested by a considerable increase in the number of young plasmatic cells both in the regional and in remote lymph nodes. The study established a correlation of maximum intensity of the plasmocytic reaction and maximum RNA accumulation in lymphocytes of the peripheral blood with serological shifts in rabbits immunized by both methods with whole typhoid antigen. Orig. art. has 1 figure and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Oct63

NO REF Sov: 005

Card 1/1

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 004

SUB CODE: LS

JPRS

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; GAPOCHKO, K.G.; GARIN, N.S.; DANILYUK, S.S.;  
YEGOROVA, L.L.; KUZINA, R.P.; KORIDZE, G.G.; ~~██████████~~  
LABINSKIY, A.P.; LEBEDINSKIY, V.A.; MASIOV, A.I.; OSIPOV, N.P.;  
SILICH, V.A.; SMIRNOV, M.S.; TSYGANNOVA, N.I.

Study of a method of aerosol immunization with powdered plague  
vaccine in large population groups. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i  
immun. 40 no.12:22-28 D '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

ZAK, M.R.; REYNDERS, M.M.; GEFENAS, Sh.G.; MOTYUNAS, A.I.

Detection of subclinical forms of epidemic hepatitis (Bettkin's disease) in a focus following prevention with gamma globulin.  
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.1:31-34 Ja '64.

1. Vil'nyuskiy institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny.  
(MIRA 18:2)

GEFFERTH, Andrea, dr.

Patient turnover in the office of a suburban district medical specialist in 1961. Nepegeszsegugy 45 no.5:142-145 My'64

J. Kozlemeny as Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezetbol (Foigazgato: prof. Bakacs, Tibor, dr.)

GEFFERTH, Karoly dr.; SZUTRELY, Gyula dr.

On arachnodactyly, with special reference to roentgen diagnosis.  
Gyermekgyogyaszat 5 no.5:147-156 May 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz Gyermekklinika janak  
(igazgato: Dr. Gegesi Kiss Pal akademikus, egyetemi tanar)  
kozlemensye.

(BONES, abnormalities

Marfan's synd., costal attenuation as x-ray sign)

(RIBS, in various disease

attenuation as x-ray sign of Marfan's synd.)

(ABNORMALITIES

Marfan's synd., costal attenuation as x-ray sign)

GEFFERTH, Karoly, dr.

Problems and results in radiotherapy of certain childhood diseases.  
Gyermekgyogyaszat 5 no.7:193-203 July 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika janak  
korlemenye (Igasgato: Dr. Gegeci Kis Pal egyetemi tanar)  
(PEDIATRIC DISEASES, ther.  
radiother.)  
(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.  
pediatric dis.)

GEPPERTH, Karoly, dr.

Contribution to the roentgen diagnosis of the thymus gland and  
mediastinal pleuritis. Gyermekgyogyaszat 6 no.4:116-119 Apr 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika janak  
korlemenye Igazgato: Dr. Gegesi Kiss Pal prof. akademikus.

(THYMUS, diseases  
diag., x-ray)

(PLEURISY  
mediastinal, diag. x-ray)

*Geffert, K.*  
**EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.7 Vol10/6 Pediatrics June 56**

1215. GEFFERTH K. and SZINAY Gy. I. Kinderklin. und H. patol.-anat. Inst. med. Univ., Budapest. Generalisiertes eosinophiles Granulom. Erfahrungen mit Röntgenbestrahlung. Generalized eosinophil granuloma. Experiences with X-ray treatment ACTA MED. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1955, 7/3-4 (421-431) Illus. 5

The disease was seen in a 4.5 year-old girl who started 3 months before admission with pain in the left leg and later in the left hip. No temperature; there was a swelling and inhibition of motility in the hip. The X-ray showed a 6x2 cm. bone defect. Histological examination revealed eosinophil granuloma. X-ray treatment improved the condition for a while but later respiratory symptoms appeared with positive X-ray findings in the lungs. Liver and spleen became enlarged. X-ray treatment had no effect even in increased dosage, and the patient died. The authors accept the idea that eosinophil granuloma, Letterer-Siwe disease and Hand-Schüller-Christian disease are one common group of diseases with variation of symptoms.

Sentek - New York, N.Y. (VII, 5, 14, 16)

GEFFERTH, Karoly, dr.

Transitory unilateral pulmonary emphysema in infancy. Magy.  
radiol. 7 no.4:217-223 Oct 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika janak  
Kozlemenye (igazgato: Gegeesi-Kiss, Pal dr. akademikus, egyetemi  
tanar.

(EMPHYSEMA, PULMONARY, in infant and child  
transitory, unilateral, x-ray diag.)

GEFFERTH  
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.14 Vol.11/6 Radiology Jun 57.

1056. GEFFERTH K. I. Univ.-Kinderklin., Budapest. "Über halbseitiges, transitorisches Lungenemphysem im Sauglings- und Kindesalter. Unilateral transitory pulmonary emphysema in infants and children  
FORTSCHR. RÖNTGENSTR. 1956, 84/5 (550-555) Illus. 7  
Report of unilateral pulmonary emphysema in children aged 2.5 yr., and 3 and 4 months, respectively. In 2 cases the unilateral ventilation disturbance was transient and benign and did not cause pathological phenomena. In the last-mentioned infant, interstitial pneumonia developed later. The most likely cause is considered to be some innervation anomaly of the bronchi and bronchioles.

Stender - Giessen (XIV, 15)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 14 Vol 13/4 Radiology Apr 59

795. THE ROENTGEN APPEARANCE IN PULMONARY MONILLIASIS OF INFANCY - Über Röntgenveränderungen bei Lungenmonilliasis im Säuglingsalter - Gefferth K. I. Univ.-Kinderklin., Budapest - FORTSCHR.

RÖNTGENSTR. 1958, 88/3 (347-356) Illus. 17  
Report on 5 patients with generalized monilliasis, of whom one died. In most of the cases there was enlargement of the hilar shadows; increased pulmonary markings and small perihilar densities were seen. Occasionally more extensive shadows.

795

transient atelectases, emphysematous bullae and millary shadows were noted.  
The changes were of a prolonged nature, and in one of the cases persisted for more  
than 2 yr. In one of the cases small pulmonary calcifications appeared after re-  
covery.

Ødegaard - Fredrikstad (XIV, 7, 15, 50)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Dec 10 AD 1957 Attitudes Jan 6

21. RELATIONS BETWEEN ROENTGEN EXAMINATION DURING PREGNANCY AND LEUKAEMIA IN CHILDREN - Über die Röntgenuntersuchung in der Schwangerschaft und die kindliche Leukämie - Gefferich K.  
I. Univ.-Kinderklin., Budapest - STRAHLENTHERAPIE 1957, 108/1  
(107-111)

During a 5-year period (1953-1957) 46 leukaemic children were treated at the first Pediatric Clinic of the University of Budapest. In 2 cases, out of 40 where the history of the pregnancy was known, the mothers had been X-rayed during the 2nd half of pregnancy to ascertain the position of the foetus. In a control group of 346

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non-leukaemic children, 11 mothers had X-ray pictures of the abdomen taken during pregnancy. The difference between these 2 series is not significant. Therefore in this group of patients a causal relation between the irradiation and the occurrence of leukaemia cannot be assumed.

Ghys - Liège (XIV,5,10,16)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

Geffert, Marloy

Pregnancy x-ray examination and childhood leukemia. Orv. hetil. 100  
no. 16:579-581 19 Aug 59.

l. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem l. sz Gyermekklinikajának  
(igazgató: Gegeci Kiss Pál egyet. tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.  
(PREGNANCY)

x-ray exam., relation to incidence of leukemia in  
offspring, statist. (Hun))

(LEUKEMIA, in inf. & child

correlation of incidence with maternal x-ray exam.  
during pregn., statist. (Hun))

(ROENTGENOGRAPHY

diag. in pregn., relation to incidence of leukemia  
in offspring, statist. (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/11 Cancer November 59

5527. **The relations between roentgen examination during pregnancy and leukaemia in children** Über die Röntgenuntersuchung in der Schwangerschaft und die kindliche Leukämie. GEFFERTH K. 1. Univ.-Kinderklin., Budapest Strahlen-therapie 1959, 108/1 (107-111)

During a 5-year period (1953-1957) 46 leukaemic children were treated at the first Pediatric Clinic of the University of Budapest. In 2 cases out of 40 where the history of the pregnancy was known, the mothers had been X-rayed during the 2nd half of pregnancy to ascertain the position of the foetus. In a control group of 346 non-leukaemic children, 11 mothers had X-ray pictures of the abdomen taken during pregnancy. The difference between these 2 series is not significant. Therefore in this group of patients a causal relation between the irradiation and the occurrence of leukaemia cannot be assumed.

Ghys - Liège

ERDOS, Z.: GEFFERTH, K.

The clinical course of acute miliary tuberculosis in children  
vaccinated with BCG. Acta med. hun. 15 no.1:117-128 '60.

1. 1st Department of Paediatrics, University Medical School, Budapest.  
(BCG VACCINATION)  
(TUBERCULOSIS MILIARY in inf.& child)

GEFFERTH, K.

Sternal elasticity and Holzknecht's syndrome. Acta med. hun. 15  
no.1:135-144 '60.

I. I. Kinderklinik der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.  
(RESPIRATORY SYSTEM for bodies)  
(STERNUM)

GEMFARTH, Karoly, dr.

X-ray diagnosis of bilateral ventilation disorders. (Obstructions in the trachea, the main and lobular bronchi and the intact main bronchi in the case of monolateral pulmonary agenesis transparent to radiations). Orv.hetil. 101 no.2:45-47 Ja '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Gyermekklinika.  
(MONCHI for. bodies)  
(TRACHEA for. bodies)

GEFFERTH, Karoly, dr.

Roentgen hazards and protection of infants and children. (Roentgeno-diagnostic and roentgenotherapeutic considerations). Magy radiol. 13 no.6:349-352 N '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I sz. Gyermekklinikajának közleménye.  
Igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pal dr. akadémikus, Kossuth dijas egy. t.

(RADIATION PROTECTION in inf & child)

GEFFERTH, Karoly, dr.

Delayed stomach evacuation in infants under normal anatomical conditions. Contribution on the functioning of the stomach in infants. Gyermekgyogyaszat 14 no.9:266-270 S '63.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I sz. Gyermekklinikajának közleménye. (Igazgató: Prof. Dr. Gegesi Kiss Pál egyet. tanár, akadémikus).

(STOMACH) (PHYSIOLOGY) (RADIOGRAPHY)  
(BARIUM SULFATE)

HUNGARY

GEFFERTH, Karoly, Dr; First Pediatric Clinic of Budapest (Budapesti I. sz. Gyermekklinika) (director: GÖTEI KISZI, Pal, Dr, professor, academician).

"Protection of the Ovaries During X-Ray in Recumbent Position."

Budapest, Mályar Radiologia, Vol XV, No 4, Aug 1963, pages 221-226.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] A radiation shield, covering the ovaries only, has been constructed by the author. Twelve different sizes are available, ranging from the newborn to the adult size. Based on careful measurements by the author, the estimated decrease of the amount of radiation in the protected area is 70 per cent. The preparation of this protective shield is described in the article. 2 Hungarian, 5 Western references.

1/1

GEFFERTH, Karoly, dr.

Unusual gas shadow in the abdominal roentgenogram of children.  
Magy.radiol. 16 no.1:29-32 F'64.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikaja-  
nak kozlemenye. (Igazgato: Gegesi Kiss Pal dr., egyetemi tanar,  
akademikus).

L 28699-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007635

H/0021/64/000/004/0219/0226

4  
B

AUTHOR: Gefferth, K. (Geffert, K.) (Doctor)

TITLE: Protracted emptying of the stomach caused by organic changes, in infants

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 4, 1964, 219-226

TOPIC TAGS: radiology, digestive system disease

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] A case of pylorus stenosis and two cases of intestinal occlusion near the duodeno-jejunal flexure are described, the latter cases permitting occasional passage. In three patients, total occlusion has been found in the region of the flexure due to a twist in the mesentery. The cases have been verified by surgery. The occlusion where passage was possible from time to time healed spontaneously. In infants lying in a supine position, the contrast medium remains near the vertebral column from where it can not be moved along by peristalsis. For this reason, roentgenograms with a horizontal ray are also made on infants. This way, the correct demonstration of the anatomical conditions is possible. Orig. art. has 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikajának  
(Pediatric Clinic, First Medical University of Budapest)  
Card 1/2

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L 28699-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007635

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, NP

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 007

JPRS

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

USSR/Electric Analogies  
Beams - Design

Dec 1946

"An Electric Model of an Elastically Supported Beam," A. L. Geflin, 9 pp

"Izv Ak Nauk Otd Tekh" No 12

Contains mathematical formulae and diagrams of electrical circuits used in experiments at the USSR Electrical Institute.

14T38

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
RYABOV, V.P.; GEFLIN, V.A.

Hydraulic turbine and asynchronous motor unit for emergency lighting.  
Energ. biul. no. 10:29-30 0 '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Electric generators).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

GEFNER, Vitaliy Mikhaylovich; VAGIN, Andrey Grigor'yevich; SEMENENKO,  
P.A., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; GVIERTS, V.L.,  
tekhn. red.

[Pneumatic pulse machine, its parts and their manufacture] Pnev-  
maticskaia impul'snaia mashina, ee detali i osobennosti ikh iz-  
gotovleniya. Leningrad, 1961. 19 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-  
tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opyтом. Seriia: Me-  
khanicheskaiia obrabotka metallov, no.16). (MIRA 14:12)  
(Pneumatic machinery)

GEFNER, Vitaliy Mikhaylovich, inzh.; LOBKOV, L.A., inzh., red.;  
SHILLING, V.A., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[The OFM-1 pneumatic finishing machine; experience of the  
"Kusskii Dizel'" Plant] Otdelechnaia pnevmaticheskaiia ma-  
shinka OFM-1; opyt zavoda "Kusskii dizel'." Leningrad,  
1962. 17 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tehnicheskoi pro-  
pagandy. Obmen poredovym opyтом. Seriya: Mekhanicheskaiia  
obrabotka, no.19) (MIRA 15:9)

(Grinding machines) (Facades)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9

GEFT, L.

Road construction in the Virgin Territory. Avt. dor. 28  
no.1;2 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18;3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

LUZYANINA, T.Ya., GEFT, R.A.

Presence of Sendai virus antibodies (influenza A) in the population  
of Leningrad. Vop.virus 3 no.4:234-235 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Otdel virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny  
ANV SSSR, Leningrad.

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES

Sendai virus, presence of antibodies in Leningrad  
population (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9

Chet R. T. B.

Dissertation: "Trachoma in Tadzhikistan." Cand Med Sci, Stalinabad State Medical Inst imeni Abuali Ibn-Sin, 23 Jun 54. (Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, Alma-Ata, 2 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 316, 23 Dec. 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

GIFT, V.E., assistant.

Treating eversion of the eyelid edge and irregular growth of the eyelashes. Trudy AM Tadzh. SS 40:83-88 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. L.F. Paradoksov; deceased) Stalinabadskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali Ibn-Sino (dir. - chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR Ya.A. Rakhimov).

(EYELIDS—SURGERY)

GEFT, V.B., assistent.

Comparative rating of the therapeutic effect of sulfanilamide and of  
a 1% synthomycin emulsion in trachoma. Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR 40:95-107  
'55. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (sav.- prof. L.F. Paradoksov; deceased)  
Stalinabadskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali  
ibn-Sine (dir. - chl.- korr. Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR. Ya.A.Ra-  
khimov). (SULFANILAMIDES) (CHLOROMYCETIN) (CONJUNCTIVITIS,  
GRANULAR)

GEFT, V.B., dotsent

Case of virus diseases of the conjunctiva resembling trachoma in  
Tajikistan. Zdrav. Tadzh. 8 no.3:19-21 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy glaznykh bolezney Stalinabadskogo  
medinstituta imeni Abuali ibni Sino.  
(TAJIKISTAN—CONJUNCTIVA—DISEASES)

GEFT, V.B., dotsent

Results of the Lagrange-Holth operation in Filatov's modification  
in glaucoma. Zdrav.Tadzh. 9 no.4:28-30 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zav. kafedroy glaznykh bolezney Tadzhikskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta im. Abuali ibni Sino.  
(CLAUOMA) (EYE—SURGERY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9

GEFT, V.G., dotsent; VOVSI, B.M., assistant

Tasks of the polyclinical link in the control of eye diseases. Zdrav.  
Tadzh. 7 no.4:11-14 Jl-Ag 60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(STALINBAD-EYE-DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

GEFT, V.M.

Complicated cases of intestinal ascariasis. V.M. Geft. Med. paraz.  
i paraz. bol. 27 no.2:216 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz otdela bor'by s malyariyey i gel'mintozami sanitarno-  
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Klininskoy zheleznoy dorogi.  
(ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9

GEPFER, A. I.

27922. GEPFER, A. I. -- Ranneye raspoznavaniye kardio-pul'monal'noy nedostatochnosti pri emfizeme legkikh i pnevmoskleroze.. Trudy XII vsesoyuz. S'yaza terapevtov. L., 1949, S. 252-56.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey. Vol. 37, 1949.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

GEFTER, A.I.

Problem of coronary insufficiency according to disorders of cortico-visceral connections. Klin. med., Moskva 29 no.12:37-42 Dec 51.  
(CLML 21:4)

1. Professor. 2. Gor'kiy.

GEFTER, A.I., professor.; MATUSOVA, A.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Use of tiphen-promedol in coronary disease. Sov.med.19 no.8:22-25  
Ag '55.

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav.kafedroy- prof.  
A.I.Gefter) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.

(CORONARY DISEASE, therapy

diphenylthioacetic acid 2-diethylaminoethyl ester with  
4-phenyl-4-propoxy-1,2,5,-trimethylpiperidine HCl)

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, therapeutic use

diphenylthioacetic acid 2-diethylaminoethyl ester in  
coronary dis.,with 4-phenyl-4-propoxy-1,2,5, trimethyl-  
piperidine HCl)

(ANALGESICS, therapeutic use,

4-phenyl-4-propoxy-1,2,5,-trimethylpiperidine HCL in  
coronary dis.,with diphenylthioacetic acid 2-diethyla-  
minoethyl ester.)

GFTER, A.I., professor; YEFIMOV, A.S.

Hypnotherapy in pain in the cardiac region. Terap.arkh. 27 no.1:  
21-28 '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. prof. A.I.Gefter) Gor'-  
kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.

(ANGINA PECTORIS, therapy,  
sleep ther.)

(СНІМК, therapeutic use,  
angina pectoris)

GEFTER, A. I.  
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 18 Vol. 2/8 Cardio Aug 58

2428. *The diagnostic and prognostic value of ballistocardiography in coronary insufficiency (Russian text)* GEFTER A. I., MATUSOVA A. P. and BELOUsov S. S. *Ter. Arkh.* 1957, 29/7 (26-32) Graphs 8

The ballistocardiograph should be carefully focused because the index of its pathological deviations increases parallel to age in healthy subjects. The method was used for the examination of 42 normal subjects between 18 and 39 yr. of age, normal pictures being obtained in all. Of 75 patients studied, 4 were suffering from angineurosis and their BCG was normal. In 25 patients with coronary sclerosis and in 46 who had suffered an infarction 3 weeks to 3 yr. previously, negative pictures were obtained only in 2 of each group. In numerous cases of these last-mentioned groups with a positive BCG, ECG had given negative results. BCG is also of prognostic value.

Levin - Buenos Aires (XVIII, 6)

Clinic Society Therapy  
Gorky Med Inst im J. M. Kirov

AUTHOR: Gefter, A.I., Professor (Gor'kiy) SOV-25-58-8-14/61

TITLE: Infarction of the Myocardium (Infarkt mickarda)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1958,<sup>25</sup> Nr 8, pp 30-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author explains what an infarction of the myocardium represents and its causes. Thanks to achievements in medicine, this disease is less dangerous to-day than it was several years ago. To-day the majority of people suffering from an infarction of the myocardium recover and retain their working ability. The author describes how the disease develops, pointing out that it is often preceded by excessive blood pressure, angina pectoris or arteriosclerosis. There are 2 diagrams and 1 set of drawings.

1. Heart--Pathology

Card 1/1

GFTER, A.I., prof., MATUSOVA, A.P., kand.med.nauk, BELOUSOV, S.S., V'YUKHIN, L.T.

Technic of direct ballistocardiography; description of a model of an  
electromagnetic ballistocardiographic recorder. Terap.arkh. 30  
no.6:81-84 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy tervnii (sav. - prof. A.I. Gfster)  
Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M. Kirova.  
(BALLISTOCARDIOGRAPHY, appar. & instruments,  
electromagnetic unit (Rus))

GYPTAI, Aleksandr Isaevich

[Clinical lectures on internal medicine] Klinicheskie lektsii  
po vnutrennim bolezniem. Gor'kii, Gor'kovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,  
1959. 1 v.  
(MEDICINE, INTERNAL)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9

GERTER, A.I., prof.; MATUSOVA, A.P., kand.med.nauk (Gor'kiy); GRINVAL'D, I.M.,  
kand.med.nauk (Gor'kiy); GORELOV, N.S. (Moskva)

Comments on S.F. Oleinik's article "Rest and heart protection in  
myocardial infarct. Terap.arkh. 31 no.11;83-89 N '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(HEART--INFARCTION) (OLEINIK, S.F.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

PA 25/49T71

USSR/Medicine -- Brucellosis  
Medicine -- Rheumatism, Diagnosis Oct 48

"Differential Diagnosis of Diseases of the  
Joints in Brucellosis and Rheumatism," Prof  
L. I. Geftter, Chief, Chair of Faculty Therapy,  
Voronezh Med Inst, Consultant of Oblast  
Brucellosis Sta, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp

"Sov Med" No 10

Study of brucellosis reveals many analogies to  
rheumatism. Presents data of various case  
histories collected to show the relationship,  
and suggests best methods for differentiating  
the two types of diseases.

25/49T71

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9

GEFTER, L. I.

SOURCE

Rheumatism and sepsis. Terap. arkh. 24, No 2, 1952.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

1. GFTER, L. I., PROF.
  2. USSR (600)
  4. Appendicitis
  7. Treatment of patients with a rheumatic abdominal syndrome.  
Klin. med. 30. No. 8. 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

ONTER, L.I., professor; MOROZOVA, M.G., dotsent

Obliterating phlebitis of the hepatic veins and its diagnosis in  
the living organism. Terap.arkh.28 no.4:73-77 '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevicheskoy kliniki i prosektry Voronezhskoy  
oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

(THROMBOPHLEBITIS

hepatic veins, early diag. & prev. of fatality)

(VEINS, HEPATIC, dis.

thrombophlebitis, early diag. & prev. of fatality)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9

GERTER, L.I., professor (Voronezh)

Tonsillitis and rheumatism. Vrach.delo no.5:467-469 My '57.  
(TONSILS--DISEASES) (MLRA 10:8)  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

SEFTAN, I.I., professor (Voronezh)

Coronary circulation disorders in rheumatic heart disease. Terap.  
arkh. 29 no.6:53-56 Je '57. (MTRA 10:10)  
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, case reports,  
coronary discrd. (Rus))

~~GEPTER, I. I.~~ prof. (Voronezh)

Rheumatic fever and septic endocarditis lenta. Vrach.delo no.3  
245-249 Mr'58 (MIRA 11:5)

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)  
(ENDOCARDITIS)

GFFTER, L.I., prof (Voronezh)

Some problems in the clinical manifestations and treatment of thrombopenic  
purpura. Vrach.delo no.9:927-931 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)  
(PURPURA (PATHOLOGY))

OEFTER, L.I., prof. (Voronezh)

Affections of the brain in rheumatic fever. Vrach.delo no.10:  
1045-1049 0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)  
(BRAIN)  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9

GEFTER, L.I., prof. (Voronezh)

"Diseases of the kidneys" by S.D. Reizel'man. Reviewed by L.I. Gafter.  
Terap. arkh. 30 no.3:89-90 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)  
(KIDNEYS--DISEASES) (REIZEL'MAN, S.D.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

GEFTER, L.I., prof. (Voronezh)

Prophylaxis and treatment of cardiovascular insufficiency in  
mitral heart defects. Terap. arkh. 30 no.11:77-81 N '58. (MIRA 12:?)  
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)  
(MITRAL VALVE--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

GEPFER, L.I., prof. (Voronezh)

Peritoneal syndrome in rheumatic fever and surgical intervention.  
Terap.arkh. 31 no.10:63-66 O '59. (MIRA 13:3)  
(RHEUMATISM compl.)  
(PERITONEAL CAVITY dis.)

GEFTER, L.I.

"Rheumatic encephalitis" by B.N.Man'kovskii. Reviewed by L.I.Gefter.  
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 60 no.11:1545-1546 '60. (MIRA 14:5)  
(ENCEPHALITIS) (RHEUMATIC FEVER) (MAN'KOVSKII, B.N.)

GEFTER, L. I., prof. (Voronezh)

Role of therapeutic measures in chronic tonsillitis and anginas  
in the compound treatment of rheumatic carditis. Terap. arkh.  
no. 9:42-45 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (TONSILS--DISEASES)  
(ANGINA PECTORIS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9

GEFTER, L.I., prof. (Voronezh)

Problem of the unity of endocarditis. Vrach. delo no.12:54-58  
D '61. (MIR 15:1)  
(ENDOCARDITIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

GEFTER, L.I., prof, (Voronezh)

Apropos A.G.Kulikovskii's article about our critical comments concerning extensive diagnosis of rheumatic lesions of the brain. Vop.revm. 1 no.3:89-92 Jl-S '61. (MIRA 16:4)  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (BRAIN—DISEASES)

GEFTER, L.I., prof. (Voronezh)

Role of therapeutic measures in chronic tonsillitis and angina  
during the compound treatment of rheumatic carditis. Vop. revm.  
2 no.3:69-73 Jl-3 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE) (TONSILS—DISEASES)

GEFTER, M.B.

Automatic line for manufacturing sides and partitions of cupboards.  
Bun. 1 der. prom. no. 1:7-8 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Woodworking machinery)  
(Automatic control)

GEFTER, M.B.

Mechanization of loading and unloading hot presses. Bum. i der.  
prom. no. 3:12-15 J1-S '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Mebel'naya fabrika im. Bozhenko.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9

GIFTER, N.B.

Machine for printing the entire code book of the  
order form no. 3145-47 dated 1948.  
(MIRA 1948)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

SHPOLYANSKIY, D.I. [author]; GEFTER, M.Ya. [reviewer].

"Monopolies of the coal and metallurgical industry of South Russia at the beginning of the 20th century." D.I. Shpolianskii. Reviewed by M. I.A. Gefter.  
Sov.kniga no.8:76-80 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)

(Monopolies) (Shpolianskii, D.I.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9

DOGRAMADZHI, M.F.; GEFTER, S.E.; KULAKOV, A.I.

Magnetic field in the aluminum electrolysis plant. TSvet. met.  
37 no.6:38-42 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9

DOGRAMADZHI, M.F., CEFTER, S.E.

Agitation of molten metal in aluminum electrolytic cells.  
Tsvet. met. 38 no. 9149-53 8 '65.

(MIRA 16-12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

GEFTER, S.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Tuberculosis of the lower lobes and bronchial lesions. Probl. tub.  
no.2:31-35 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz kafedry legochnogo tuberkuleza (zav. prof. A.Ya.TSigel'nik)  
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.  
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, complications,  
\*bronchial lesions in tuberc. of lower lobes)

TARMOLENKO, A.G.; CHFTER, S.P.

Complement fixation reaction with dried purified tuberculin in experimental tuberculosis in guinea pigs and in patients with tuberculosis. Probl.tub. 37 no.7:76-81 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry legochnogo tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. A.Ya. Tsigel'nik) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova i tuberkulinovoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor med.nauk M.A. Linnikova) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.  
(TUBERCULOSIS IMMUNOLOGY)  
(COMPLEMENT)

CEFTER, S.P.; MIGDALOVICH, B.M.; GOLUBEVA, T.S.

Skin tuberculin sensitivity in pulmonary tuberculosis during  
antibacterial therapy. Probl. tub. 41. no.3:34-37 '63.  
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz kafedry legochnogo tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. A. Ya.  
TSigel'nik) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni  
akademika I.P.Pavlova.  
(TUBERCULIN—TESTING) (CHEMOTHERAPY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9

GEFTER, V. A. and VASIL'KOVA, Z. G.

"Methods of Testing Soil for the Eggs of Helminths", Med. Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez.,  
Vol. 17, No. 2, pp 139-43, 1948.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

OEFTER, V. A. and VASIL'KOVA, Z. G.

K voprosu o prodolzhitel'nosti sezona osnovnogo zarazheniya askaridozom,  
"Works on Helminthology" on the 75th Birthday of K. I. Skryabin, Izdat. Akad.  
Nauk, SSSR, Moskva, 1953. p. 99

Inst. Malaria, Medical Parasitology and Helminthology, Ministry of Public  
Health, USSR

GKFFER, V.A.; GUSEYNOV, G.A.

Mass experiment in dehelminisation for ascariasis with oil of chenopodium  
in combination with santonin. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.5:408-410 S-0 '53.  
(MLRA 6:12)

1. Iz gel'mintologicheskogo otdela Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (direktor instituta professor P.G.Sergiyev, zaveduyushchiy gel'mintologicheskim otdelom - professor V.P.Pod'yapol'skaya).  
(Worms, Intestinal and parasitic) (Chenopodium oil) (Santonin)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9

SEMENOVA, Nina Yevgen'yevna; GEFTER, Viktoria Arnol'dovna; SCHENSONOVICH,  
V.B., redaktor; SACHEVA, A.I., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Helminthiasis in man] Gel'mintozy cheloveka. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo  
med. lit-ry, 1954. 138 p. (MLRA 8:2)  
(Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514610005-9"

SEMENOVA, N.Ye.; TURCHINS, M.Ye.; GEFTER, V.A.

Result of piperazine sulfate therapy in ascariasis. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 26 no.3:280-281 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Instituta malyerii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. institute - prof. P.G. Sergiyev, zav. klinicheskim sektorom - prof. N.N.Plotnikov) i Parazitologicheskogo otdela Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Okruzhnoy zhel.dor. (zav. I.I.Mogilevskiy).

(PIPERAZINES, therapeutic use,

sulfate, in ascariasis (Rus))

(ASCARIASIS, therapy,

piperazine sulfate (Rus))

111 patients with ascarid infection (adults and children) were treated with piperazine sulfate; this was given 1 hour after eating 2-3 times a day in the following daily doses: children aged 1 yr - 0.2 gm; 2-3 yr - 0.4 gm; 4-5-yr - 0.75 gm; 6-8 yr - 1 gm 9-12 yr - 1.5 gm; 13-16 yr - 2 gm; adults - 3 gm. Fecal studies in 86 patients showed complete elimination of the ascarids in 82%. Side effects of the medication were noted in 5 patients in the form of transitory nausea, vomiting, and heartburn.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/2 Public Health Feb 59 ..

621. THE CLEARING OF INSECT PESTS FROM A PIONEER CAMP (Russian text) - Geftser V. A., Levitanskaya P. B. and Nikolskii B. A. - MED. PARAZIT. I PARAZIT. BOL. 1957, 26/3 (347-350)

The campaign against insect pests in the Sukhodrev pioneer camp of the Moscow Circuit Railway is described. In June, 1956, a single treatment of the camp territory with 25% DDT emulsion was carried out with the Danu-1 apparatus (constructed by B. A. Nikolskii). A calculation of the number of mosquitoes was made before

14 sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

Moskovsko

6-21

treatment, and 24 hr., 10 days and 22 days afterwards. The number of mosquitoes 24 hr. after treatment decreased sharply, and distinct symptoms of the poisoning of mosquitoes were observed. After 10 days (in spite of frequent rain) the number of mosquitoes was very low. After 22 days a biological test to ascertain the duration of DDT effect was carried out. The investigation showed that during a whole summer the number of Aedes mosquitoes was considerably lower in the treated area than in an untreated one. Harmful effects on human beings or animals were not observed. Danu-i apparatus gives an even spray of the emulsion, and is economical in insecticide and labour. The results of a single DDT treatment confirm the possibility of an effective fight against insect pests in wooded areas. (S)

GEFTER V. A.

USSR/Zooparasitology - Parasitic Worms. General Problems.

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Author : Leykina, E.S., Gefter, V.A., Zorikhina, V.I.

Inst :

Title : The Application of the Agglutination Reaction with Carmine for the Early Diagnosis of Ascariasis in a Massive Examination of the Population.

Orig Pub : Med. parazitol. i parazitarn. bolezni, 1957, 26. No 5, 612-617.

Abstract : With the aid of the agglutination reaction with carmine (AR) and the reaction of microprecipitation (RM), 204 men were examined immunologically. AR proved to be less sensitive than RM, but, due to the high percentage of positive results (77.2) and the simplicity of the method, it is possible to recommend the practical application of the first reaction.

Card 1/1 Sector Exptl. parasitology  
Incl. Malaria, Med.-9 - Parasitology, Nematology  
Min. Health SSSR

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1389. A NEW METHOD OF HELMINTHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF DUST FROM THE HOUSEHOLD UTENSILS BY A VACUUM CLEANER (Russian text) - Gepter V. A., Levitan'skaya P. B., and Shrigina E. A. MED. PARASIT. (MOSK.) 1958, 27/2 (173-176) Tables 2 Illus. 2

A special device with a porous plate was connected by a rubber tube with the common bag of the vacuum cleaner. A membrane filter was put over the porous plate, which later was recovered from the funnel and examined microscopically in moist condition. If the dust layer was thick, it was treated as soil. Washings from the sides of the funnel were filtered through Goldman's funnel with subsequent microscopy of the filter. The investigations were carried out in children's institutions. Ova of helminths were revealed about 2.5 times more often by the above method in comparison with those found by conventional method of washing by swabs (54% and 21.5% respectively). The routes of transmission of helminths within premises should be studied by this more effective method of examination. (XVII, 50)

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